

THE SENTENCE OF ARGUELLES

The Filipino Peace Commissioner was Twelve Years Imprisonment for Treason.

WAS IN FAVOR OF AUTONOMY.

General Pilar's Brass Band of Eighty-two Pieces Captured by American Outposts.

MANILA, June 22, 7:30 p. m.—Details of the sentencing of Colonel Arguelles, a Filipino commissioner, to twelve years imprisonment have just been obtained here. It was at first reported that his condemnation by the Filipinos was due to the friendship he displayed toward Americans, but the information just obtained shows the accusation against him was not based upon his peace conference at Manila as supposed. They confirm President Schurman's belief in his sincerity and show that his advocacy of autonomy among the insurgents was treated as treason.

The charge against the colonel was that in conversation with Filipino officers he predicted that disorders within the insurgent territory would lead to civil war, and, therefore, he said, he considered autonomy and the Americans preferable to independence.

The Filipino congress tried him on the charge of treason and a heated debate over autonomy followed. Finally the colonel was sentenced to death, but this was commuted to twelve years imprisonment on account of his previous services to the cause, after an eloquent plea upon the part of his counsel.

Colonel Arguelles is one of the most conservative and respected men identified with the Insurrection.

The rebels have learned that the American volunteers are returning to the United States and the Filipino newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war and are encouraged thereby.

The outposts of the Washington regiment yesterday captured General Pio del Pilar's brass band of eighty-two pieces, the members of which somehow became separated from the rebel army and came near the American lines without having means of resistance.

Some Chihuemen of Manila have filed a claim against the instruments, which it appears were leased by the musicians of General Pio del Pilar.

Four of the wounded of the Fourth regiment's recent fight with the rebels have died in the hospital.

First Philippine Regiment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department, saying that he had selected Sergeant Major Bell, of the Twentieth Infantry, as adjutant of the First volunteer regiment to be organized in the Philippines. He asked authority for the appointment which has been granted. The adjutant will have the rank of captain. This is the first move in the direction of organizing the skeleton regiments in the Philippines so far as the department is informed.

DENOUNCES CUBANS

For Accepting the Gratuity of the United States.

HAVANA, June 22.—General Enrique Collazo, who was a member of the staff of the late General Calixto Garcia, and who, from time to time has attacked the American military administration through the press of Havana, to-day denounced the Cubans for accepting money from the United States, and calls them "cowards" for doing so. He says: "Dignity should come before the call of the stomach. What we want is that the interveners should conduct themselves as the American people at large desire, and not in accordance with the wishes of those here and in Washington who are seeking personal enrichment through lucrative negotiations."

"Let the administration define a policy that will enable us to know what to do to-day and in the future, and then act in accord with its spirit. The American people recognize the truth in the report of General Miles and disregard General Alger's greed. Let us speak out candidly and truthfully, telling what we consider our due and our right. The Spaniards dominated here for four centuries without de-Cubanizing us. Let us not become Americanized to-day."

President's Day of Rest.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 22.—President McKinley with Mrs. McKinley and their friends, who reached here yesterday and who will be the guests of W. B. Plunkett for a week, had a quiet, restful day to-day, after the recent series of visits, receptions and other incidents of their tour in the central part of the state.

No regular programme has been mapped out for the next few days. The visitors came for rest and recreation and they will determine what course they will pursue as the days come and go.

The Dewey Home Fund.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The contributions to the Dewey Home Fund received to-day by the national committee amounted to \$204, making the total to date \$10,130. Among the contributors received to-day were the following: Representative D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, \$25; N. B. Ream, Chicago, \$100; A. P. Gardner, Boston, \$50; G. M. Dodge, New York, \$100.

The Army Canteen.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A special to the Commercial Advertiser from Holyoke, Mass., says:

Among the last persons to be granted an interview with President McKinley before he said good-bye to Holyoke, was Rev. O. R. Miller, Methodist and Temperance reformer. Mr. Miller endeavored to get some definite expression from the President relative to the army canteen. The President said "The position which some temperance people take on the question is simply absurd. The attorney general must interpret the law as he finds it," he added, "personally, I should be very glad to see prohibition of the canteen."

A SLICK THIEF

Robs a Boston Bank of \$10,000, but is Caught in New York.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—A sneak thief entered the Metropolitan National bank here to-day and stole \$10,000 while the paying teller's attention was drawn away for a moment. The man entered the bank at about 11 o'clock and at the teller's window asked for some directions about sending a money order. The teller gave the information desired and the stranger stood at the counter, apparently making notes.

Just then the teller was called to another part of the office and the visitor quickly thrust his arm through the grating of the window and took fifty-six \$100 notes and five \$1,000 notes. A young lady stenographer in the bank saw the man's action, but he escaped. He was apparently about twenty-eight years of age and well dressed.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Detectives from the central office arrested the Boston bank robber as he alighted from a train at the Grand Central station to-night at 6 o'clock. The stolen money was found on his person. He gave his name as George Shea and said he was twenty-one years old. His real name is Philip Zambale. He lives in Chicago and is a well known crook.

A detective who was detailed to watch the Grand Central station, boarded the incoming 6 o'clock Boston train at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and walked from the first car through to the rear car, the smoker. Lambale was sitting in the rear of the car enjoying a cigar. The detective made no move to arrest the robber until after the Grand Central station was reached. He followed Lambale out to the sidewalk and there informed him that he was under arrest. A short struggle ensued and Lambale was overpowered. He put his hand in his pocket and drew from it the roll of bills containing \$10,000, which he offered to part with for his freedom.

ENTOMBED FOUR DAYS

In a Coal Mine—The Rescued Miner None the Worst for It.

WILKESHAIRE, Pa., June 22.—Ignatz Casmero, the Polish laborer who was entombed in the Gaylord mine of the Kingston coal company last Monday morning, was rescued at noon to-day, apparently none the worse for his remarkable adventure. He was at work in his breast when there was a rush of coal down a steep incline. It was thought at first that Casmero had been crushed to death by the fall, but the mine officials concluded not to take any chances and rescuers were put to work to dig the man out.

No tidings were heard from him until Tuesday night when the rescuers thought they heard a noise coming from the din of the breastwork where Casmero was imprisoned. Last night as the rescuers drew nearer the voice was more distinct and this morning the men could hear the voice of the entombed men. When the rescuers finally reached him he was overcome with joy and kissed the hands of his deliverers. The man was given food and drink in small quantities and to-night the doctor says he is all right.

A FARMER'S TESTIMONY

Before the Industrial Commission.

FARMER'S TRUST IMPRACTICABLE. WASHINGTON, June 22.—Joseph B. Ager, president of the Maryland State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was before the industrial commission to-day. He said that a trust among the farmers such as was suggested by Mr. Havemeyer, was impracticable owing to the difficulty of getting the farmers to hold up prices.

Speaking of colored labor, he said it was unreliable because of the natural indolence and indifference of individuals of the race. Later, he regarded as the great bane of that people and responsible for nine-tenths of the crimes committed by them. Mr. Ager considered the condition of the average farmer as worse than it was twenty years ago, but he believed money invested in farming safer than in other lines of business. He attributed the number of abandoned farms in the states to the fact that they were owned by non-residents.

Mr. Ager said the Grange was not so prosperous in point of numbers as formerly, and he attributed the falling off largely to the fact that the grange could not be used in politics.

Had to Fight Hard.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 22.—The much anticipated go between "Squirrel" Finnerty, of this city, and Loudon Campbell, of Pittsburgh, before the Youngstown Athletic Club, advertised for to-night, proved an utter fiasco so far as the local boxer was concerned, he refusing point blank to go on for it because of the small amount of money in the house. Meantime the management was doing everything possible to arrange a bout of some kind and Jimmy Reeder, the colored boxer, of Altoona, who was in the city, was secured and sent in to the arena. Campbell, at 11 o'clock made his appearance and shortly afterward the bout began. The fight was a fast one throughout and at some points was furious, notably in the third round, when Campbell opened up Reeder's left eye by a terrific blow. As for Campbell, while he was hit pretty hard a good many times, he showed no marks and secured the decision, although he was compelled to fight the limit of twenty rounds for it.

A Remarkable Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22.—George Van Rohe, aged fifteen years, committed suicide in a remarkable manner to-day. He visited a friend's house and going to the cellar arranged a rope across a beam. One end of this he fastened to his right foot and the other end he tied around his neck. Then placing a flour bag over his head he strangled himself to death. It is said the boy was a great reader of cheap sensational literature.

Ex-Senator Gorman's Health.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—The close personal friends of former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman deny in the most positive terms the reports recently published in which he is alleged to be seriously ill. They say that he is somewhat indisposed, but that he is rapidly mending and will soon be himself again. A letter from Mr. Gorman to a friend in Baltimore, dated yesterday, makes no mention whatever of ill health, and shows on its face that it is not the work of a very sick man.

New Bicycle Record.

TOLEDO, O., June 22.—George Weber and Fred Riemann, to-day broke the half mile tandem record by scoring in 1 minute flat. They easily rode away from the pacemaker on a wheel geared to 150.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

An Able Address by Rev. Dr. Haynes, of Boston, on "What is Worth While."

WERE MANY PRIZE WINNERS

Wheeling Student Captures a \$60 Medal --- Social Features of the Occasion.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 22.—The closing exercises of the West Virginia University occurred to-day. Besides the large crowd of people from the country who came in to witness them, there was a large number of visitors and alumni. The day was a perfect one and the exercises were short enough to please the most impatient auditor. There were no orations by representatives of the classes, as in former years. Instead of these the audience listened to an admirable address by Rev. Dr. A. J. Haynes, of Boston, who took for his theme "What is Worth While." There was some good music by the university orchestra, and several musical numbers by the school of music, the most acceptable one being a quartette for two pianos by Miss Rose Howe, Miss Ada Houston, Miss Edith Grant and Miss Bert H. Hite.

Prize Winners.

After Dr. Haynes' address President Raymond announced the winners of the various prizes, as follows: The Senator Elkins prize in Greek, first prize of \$50, to Tucker Brooke, of Morgantown; second prize of \$40, to Lathrop Russell Charter, Jr., of West Union.

The Governor Atkinson prize of \$25, for the best all around student in the university, to Thomas Simeon Lang, of Bridgeport, W. Va.

The James O. Thompson prize of \$10 for the student making the most progress in English composition and rhetoric, to Clarence Poe, of Grafton, W. Va.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union prize of \$25, for the best essay on "The Women's Christian Temperance Union as a Factor in Social Reform," to Daniel Webster O'Hern, of Morgantown.

The James F. Thompson prize of \$25, for the best work in anatomy and physiology, to Samuel Clark Steel, of Miracle Run, West Virginia.

The Robert A. Armstrong prize of \$25, in American Literature, for the best essay on "The Influence of Nature upon American Literature," to Miss Lucy Berkshire Wood, of Morgantown, W. Va.

The Robert A. Armstrong prize in English literature for the best essay on "The Influence of Tennyson on his Age," to Charles Fenton Holden, of Clarksburg, W. Va.

The George C. Baker prize of \$25, to the student in the department of drawing and painting making the greatest improvement in drawing from natural objects or models, to Charles Larkins Moore, of Brownsville, Pa.

The Richard Randolph McMahon prize of \$25, in music, to Miss Rose Howe; a prize of \$25 in the piano department of the school of music, to Miss Ada Houston.

The result of the competitive drill for the corps colors, was that Company B, received the trophy for the ensuing year. The medal for drill and discipline in the cadet corps was awarded to Mansfield Nelly. The drilling of himself and his competitor was so nearly equal that for a long time no decision could be made.

The Whittington medal was given to R. D. Roller, who made such a close race for the prize.

Degrees Conferred.

After the announcement of the prizes President George C. Sturges, of the board of regents, delivered the diplomas to the graduates. These with their degrees were as follows:

Master of Arts—Daniel W. O'Hern, Herbert H. Moninger and Orillas Grant White.

Bachelor of Arts—Clyde U. Barbo, George M. Beltzhoover, Clarence E. Berkshire, Alexander L. Eddy, Francis A. Hauber, James W. Horn, Paul S. Hunter, Benjamin F. Laughlin, Robert Morris, William M. Pollock, Alexander P. Romine and Miss Lucy B. Wood.

Bachelor of Arts in Law—Edward B. Carskaddon, James E. Law, Archie L. Sawtelle and Henry M. White.

Bachelor of Science—George R. Krebs and William H. Whitham.

Bachelor of Philosophy—Charles F. Holden and James M. Skinner.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—Jacob J. Abersold, Floyd Neeley Frum, Paul E. Green, Philip Konrad, Leo Llewellyn, Charles H. Quimby, Jr., Alexander Gordon Tait.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering—George E. Gramm.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture—Thomas Z. Atkinson and William F. Naret.

Bachelor of Law—George E. Anderson, George F. Floyd, James E. Brown, Thomas F. Davis, Lee F. Dobbs, Edward G. Donley, William W. Downey, William K. Drane, Richard P. Flournoy, James C. Frazer, Mrs. Lella J. Frazer, John L. Hatfield, Robert R. Hoge, Marlon S. Horner, Jacob C. Kelly, William G. Kennedy, Ward B. Lindsay, Isaac Mansbach, Clarence E. Martin, John F. Maynard, Robert R. McGregor, John H. Meek, Robert H. Miller, Lucian E. Poette, John E. B. Sweeney, James G. Thomas, Richard A. Welch, Robert White, Mrs. Lillian R. Wiles, William C. Willis and Dennis M. Willis.

Reception and Ball.

This evening a public reception was given in the gymnasium, which was largely attended. The board of regents

and the faculty received the guests, and refreshments were served. The chief social feature of the day was the military ball this evening. On account of the prohibition by the regents of the use of any of the university buildings the dance was given in the Wallace hotel. The staff officers of the corps of cadets had charge of it, and it was a brilliant function. Many of the best known society people of the state were present. The programme of dances consisted of twenty numbers.

The contest for the Wiles prize last night attracted a very large crowd. The first prize of \$100 in gold was won by Charles F. Holden, and the second, being a sixty dollar medal, was taken by A. L. Sawtelle, of Wheeling. There were five contestants, all members of the senior class, Messrs. H. W. Horn, Francis Hauber, Paul Hunter, A. L. Sawtelle and C. F. Holden.

Charters Issued.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 22.—A charter was issued to-day by the secretary of state to the South Potomac Railroad Company of Romney, W. Va., which will build a railroad from Romney to Franklin, in Pendleton county. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, with the privilege of increasing to three millions. The incorporators are State Senator B. J. Baker, of Petersburg; W. H. Higgs, of Franklin; J. W. Gilkeson, of Moorefield, and two others.

A charter was also issued to the Knox Creek Lumber Company, of Welch, composed of J. L. Hamill and others, of Welch.

Sistersville Blaze.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., June 22.—About 1:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in J. W. Boyer's barn, situated in the heart of the city, and surrounded by many buildings. The barn was destroyed with its contents, consisting of \$300 worth of furniture, a wagon and team of horses, all belonging to the Sistersville Furniture Company. The loss aggregates \$1,600; no insurance. This was the third blaze in the barn within two months, and incendiarism is freely alleged.

Refused to Honor It.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 22.—The governor of Connecticut has refused to honor a requisition from Governor Atkinson of this state, for Frank Walker, of Bloomfield, Connecticut, who is alleged to have murdered a negro named Sheldon on Laurel Creek, in Fayette county, several months ago. Walker has been living under the name of George Good. His identity was detected through an artifice of the murdered man's sister.

Crippled for Life.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 22.—Yard Conductor John Parkhill, of Grafton, while switching cars near Ruhl, Koblegard & Company's warehouse at the east end of the Baltimore & Ohio yards this afternoon, was struck by the engine and knocked down, the wheels passing over both feet, which will necessitate the amputation of the right foot and a part of the left. He was taken to his home at Grafton on the evening train.

Invited to Attend.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 22.—Governor Atkinson and his staff have been invited to be present at the first national encampment and reunion of the Spanish-American war volunteers, to be held in Washington, D. C., September 4-6.

WARRING FACTIONS

In the Kentucky Democratic State Convention Blocking Proceedings.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—The second day of the Democratic convention was a blank so far as proceedings of record go. Under the surface, however, it was a busy day of electioneering and wire-pulling. Two short sessions were held, one in the morning and one in the evening. At the former, committees were appointed and a recess was taken until evening to allow them to work. This evening the credentials committee having scarcely begun its work, the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. This committee will have to dispose of some 300 seats. Its deliberations will govern the length of the convention and if radical action be taken in any one direction it may effectively influence the nominations. The Stone-Goebel faction is still master of the situation, having control of the machinery of the convention.

This was demonstrated twice to-day in the forcing of an adjournment. The chairman and other temporary officers, it is believed, will be retained in the permanent organization.

To-night the Hardin people are busily working on the Stone delegates, for it is in this direction their only hope lies. They are using the argument that the Goebel followers are using the Stone-Goebel combination for purely selfish purposes and that they will attempt to nominate the Kenton county leader for governor regardless of the tact understanding that Stone should receive this prize. Meanwhile there is no sign of weakness in the combination. Stone or Goebel may be nominated for governor and the report of the committee on credentials may decide the race. The take-up of the remainder of the ticket will depend upon the selection for governor.

The platform will declare for Bryan and silver and is likely to contain an anti-trust plank.

ELKS' GRAND LODGE

Refuse to Establish an Insurance Feature of the Order.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—To-day the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks devoted themselves to prize drills at the Coliseum and a business meeting of the grand lodge. The band contests also attracted considerable attention.

In the drill contest there were only two contestants—the Toledo Cherry Pickers, commanded by Captain W. H. Cook, and the Louisville Light Guard, commanded by Captain Leathers. The judges have not yet reached a decision.

The grand lodge went into session early to-day with the intention of completing its business and adjourning as soon as possible.

After considerable debate the proposition to establish an insurance feature in the order was rejected on the ground that it was obligatory on the subordinate lodges to assist members.

Provision was made for the establishment of a home for aged, destitute and indigent members. A wealthy resident of Bedford, Ind., not a member of the order, whose name was not made public, offered to place in trust with the grand lodge 100 acres of land for the use of the home.

STRIKERS REJECT PROPOSITION

Offered by the Cleveland Railway Company by an Unanimous Vote.

THEY ARE PREPARING ONE

Which Will be Submitted to the Company Officials To-day.

More Rioting.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22.—The hope of a settlement of the street railway strike was shattered to-night when the strikers, at a meeting, rejected by an unanimous vote the proposition submitted by the company to the special committee of the city council, and to which the strikers' committee agreed this afternoon. The proposition of the company states that it is ready and willing to take back into its employment, as it has ever been, of such of its employees as its business demands, aggregating at the present time eighty per cent of such employees, and as vacancies occur will give preference to such former employees, excepting always those who have committed unlawful acts against the company, its property or employees during the present strike.

It was generally believed after the conference of the representatives of the company and the committee of the strikers was concluded that the end of the strike would come to-morrow morning, and the action of the strikers to-night came as a surprise. After rejecting the proposition of the company the strikers began the work of drawing up a proposition of their own, which will be submitted to the council committee to-morrow.

This afternoon a crowd of 500 men attacked two Cedar avenue cars, at the corner of Godard and East Madison avenues. All the windows in the cars were smashed with stones. A woman passenger in one of the cars was hit with a stone, but not seriously hurt. The motorman, J. H. Small, of Chicago, was hit in the head and knocked down with a brick. The police dispersed the mob.

Late in the afternoon a man boarded a Euclid avenue car down town, struck the motorman several times in the face with his fist, and then escaped before the police could catch him. The motorman was so badly injured that it was necessary to call a physician to attend him at the barns.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Is Every Preparation for the New Trial of Dreyfus.

LONDON, June 22.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Rennes describing the excitement in the town and the fruitless efforts of newspapermen to obtain information says:

"Everything is shrouded in mystery. The cell for Dreyfus is comfortably furnished in the usual style of officers' quarters. It has two windows, one of them overlooking the street. He will be treated with every consideration and all the formalities due his rank as a captain of artillery will be scrupulously observed."

"Madame Dreyfus has not arrived, but everybody expresses the greatest sympathy with her. M. Basch, the Jewish gentleman who has placed his house at her disposal, is terrified at the rumor of the anti-Dreyfusites. I had the greatest difficulty to persuade him to speak. He says his house is watched day and night and that he and his wife have been insulted to such an extent that he has had to challenge a local editor to a duel. The editor, however, prefers to make a public apology."

The Landing of Dreyfus.

PARIS, June 2.—The semi-official Tenpe this evening says Dreyfus will be landed at the arsenal at Brest and that the gates will then be rigorously closed to everybody. Immediately afterwards the prisoner will be placed on board a train and taken to Rennes.

BOERS DETERMINED

To Make a Stubborn Fight Against Great Britain.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Kölnische Zeitung publishes a dispatch from The Hague, asserting that Dutch official circles are aware that the Transvaal government is preparing to make a most stubborn defense in the event of war with Great Britain and is aiming in the most complete fashion.

According to this informant, Pretoria has just ordered twenty-five quick firers and several heavy calibre guns for fort artillery from the Krupp.

Boot and Shoemakers Union.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—To-day's session of the fourth annual convention of the National Boot and Shoemakers Union was given up to the report of the committee on constitution.

It is expected that the framing of the new articles under which the union will hereafter work will be completed late to-day or to-night.

When the convention adjourned at noon to-day it was said that there remained but four sections of the constitution to be taken up and that the discussion of these would occupy but a short time.

Directly after the adoption of the constitution, which will probably take place early to-morrow morning, the convention will listen to the reports of the committees on union labels and boycott.

Russia's Big War Order.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 22.—It was learned to-day that within a short time the plant of the American ordnance company has been visited by a representative of the czar of Russia.

It is stated that the ordnance company was asked by the representative of the czar whether the following order could be filled: One hundred field batteries of six guns, and six and twelve pounder quick fire guns, and 1,600 caissons and limbers. The value of the order would be about \$5,000,000. The officials of the ordnance company refuse to admit or deny that such an order has been placed.

THE AMERICAN DEMAND

For the Protection of Private Property at Sea not Likely to be Considered by the Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, June 22.—The American demand for the protection of private property at sea has not yet been presented to the peace conference. Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, on Tuesday requested the president of the conference, M. De Staal, to submit the question to the conference, at the same time suggesting that the proper way to bring the matter up for discussion would be to assemble a plenary conference, submit the question and have it referred to a commission for examination. M. De Staal has not yet arrived at a decision, as the American proposal has not been translated into French. It is the general opinion that the delegates of the great powers are absolutely opposed to raising the question, arguing the incompetence of conference to do so under the terms of Count Muraviev's circular. M. De Staal having declared at the opening of the conference, with the approval of the delegates, that under no circumstances would the conference discuss any question not contained in the circular. Several delegates declare there is little chance of the question being discussed, but if it is discussed America will be opposed with the utmost energy by Great Britain and all the great powers.

A number of the delegates are suffering from a mild form of malaria, caused by the emanations of the canals, which receive the sewage.

Mrs. Hollis, wife of Mr. Frederick Hollis, secretary of the American delegation, has been obliged to go to Dusseldorf for a change of air.

After short sessions of the sub-committees of war and navy at which reports by Major General Den Ber Poortgael, of the Dutch delegation, and Count Soltik, the Austrian naval expert, were respectively adopted, the first committee met to discuss the same line.

The above order.

The delegates declared in favor of any state using any new explosives or new inventions for ordnance, Russia and Bulgaria alone refraining from voting.

The question of dum dum bullets was discussed, Major General Sir John Arden, of the British delegation, declaring that Great Britain did not desire to use any projectile inconsistent with the principles of modern warfare, and that dum dum bullets should only be used against an unwarlike foe.

The conference finally resolved in favor of prohibiting the use of bullets which easily spread or flatten out in the human body, such as explosive bullets, bullets in a hardened case, which does not entirely cover the point, or bullets with an incision. The British and American delegates alone voted in the negative.

The use of any new explosives in projectiles from balloons was prohibited for five years. The question of restraining the introduction of new types of rifles was deferred.

Count Soltik's report was then taken up. It declared that the sub-committee though unable to agree regarding the proposed abolition of naval mines, submarine torpedo boats and the use of explosives, had declared in favor of the use of asphyxiating gases which the first committee also approved.

FRENCH CRISIS.

Waldeck-Rousseau Finally Succeeds in Forming a Cabinet.

PARIS, June 22.—Late this afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau has completed the formation of a cabinet.

The senator, accompanied by the new cabinet ministers, proceeded to the Elysee palace at 6:10 p. m., to present his colleagues to President Loubet. The new cabinet as organized, is as follows:

Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior.

M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

General Marquis De Galliffet, minister of war.

M. De Lanesme, minister of marine.

M. Monis, minister of justice.

M. Caillaux, minister of finance.